



Second Semester Examination  
2017/2018 Academic Session

May / June 2018

**MAT263 - PROBABILITY THEORY  
(TEORI KEBARANGKALIAN)**

Duration : 3 hours  
[Masa : 3 jam]

---

Please check that this examination paper consists of **TWELVE (12)** pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

*[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi **DUA BELAS (12)** muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]*

**Instructions** : Answer **all ten (10)** questions.

**Arahan** : Jawab **semua sepuluh (10)** soalan.]

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

*[Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah diguna pakai].*

**Question 1**

- (a) A sport game has 15 participants, of which 7 are from Red group, 4 are from Blue group, 3 are from Green group and 1 is from Orange group. If the game results list just the groups of the participants in the order in which they are placed, how many outcomes are possible?  
[5 marks]
- (b) Suppose that an insurance company classifies people into one of three classes of risks (good, average or bad). The company's records indicate that the probabilities that a particular person will be involved in an accident over a 1-year span for these three classes are 0.05, 0.15 and 0.30, respectively. Twenty percent of the population is a good risk, 50 percent an average risk, and 30 percent a bad risk.
- (i) What proportion of people have accidents in a fixed year?
- (ii) If Abu had no accidents in 2017, what is the probability that he is good or average risk?
- (iii) What is the conditional probability that Abu will have an accident in 2018, given that he has had an accident in 2017?  
[25 marks]

**Soalan 1**

- (a) Suatu permainan sukan mempunyai 15 peserta, yang mana 7 adalah dari kumpulan Merah, 4 dari kumpulan Biru, 3 dari kumpulan Hijau and 1 dari kumpulan Oren. Jika keputusan permainan hanya menyenaraikan kumpulan peserta dalam turutan kedudukan, berapa banyakkah kemungkinan kesudahan?  
[5 markah]
- (b) Katakan sebuah syarikat insuran mengklasifikasikan penduduk ke dalam salah satu kumpulan risiko (baik, sederhana atau teruk). Rekod syarikat menunjukkan bahawa kebarangkalian seseorang akan terlibat dalam kemalangan bagi tempoh 1-tahun untuk ketiga-tiga kelas ini adalah 0.05, 0.15 and 0.30, masing-masing. Dua puluh peratus dari penduduk adalah dalam klasifikasi baik, 50 peratus dalam klasifikasi sederhana, dan 30 peratus dalam klasifikasi teruk.
- (i) Apakah kadaran penduduk yang akan mengalami kemalangan dalam suatu tahun tertentu?
- (ii) Jika Abu tidak terlibat dalam kemalangan pada tahun 2017, apakah kebarangkalian bahawa dia adalah seorang yang berisiko baik atau sederhana?
- (iii) Apakah kebarangkalian bersyarat bahawa Abu akan mengalami kemalangan dalam tahun 2018, diketahui dia telah terlibat dalam kemalangan dalam tahun 2017?  
[25 markah]

**...3/-**

**Question 2**

Let the distribution function of a random variable  $X$  be

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{5} & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{3}{5} & 1 \leq x < 3 \\ \frac{4}{5} & 3 \leq x < 5 \\ 1 & x \geq 5 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the probability mass function of  $X$ .
- (b) Obtain the moment generating function of  $X$ . Hence, compute the mean.
- (c) Find the second factorial moment of  $X$ . Hence, compute the variance.

[30 marks]

**Soalan 2**

Katakan suatu fungsi taburan bagi pemboleh ubah rawak  $X$  adalah

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{5} & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{3}{5} & 1 \leq x < 3 \\ \frac{4}{5} & 3 \leq x < 5 \\ 1 & x \geq 5 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Cari fungsi jisim kebarangkalian bagi  $X$ .
- (b) Dapatkan fungsi penjana momem bagi  $X$ . Seterusnya, kira min.
- (c) Cari momen faktor kedua bagi  $X$ . Seterusnya, kira varians.

[30 markah]

...4/-

**Question 3**

The number of misprint on a page of a book follows a Poisson process with  $\lambda = \frac{1}{4}$ .

- (a) What is the probability that a page will have no misprint?
- (b) What is the probability that a first page with misprint is the fifth page?
- (c) If 20 pages is sampled with replacement, how many pages is expected with no misprint?

[30 marks]

**Soalan 3**

*Bilangan salah cetak pada suatu muka surat pada sebuah buku mengikut proses Poisson dengan  $\lambda = \frac{1}{4}$ .*

- (a) *Apakah kebarangkalian bahawa suatu muka surat tidak mengandungi sebarang salah cetak?*
- (b) *Apakah kebarangkalian bahawa muka surat pertama dengan salah cetak adalah muka surat kelima?*
- (c) *Jika 20 muka surat disampel dengan pengembalian, berapa banyak muka surat yang dijangka tidak mempunyai salah cetak?*

[30 markah]

**Question 4**

Customers arrive randomly at *Kedai Mahasiswa*. For each scenario below, state the probability density function of  $X$ , specify the mean and variance and find  $P(X > 2)$ .

- (a) Given that one customer arrived during a particular 15-minute period, let  $X$  be the time within the 15 minutes that the customer arrived.
- (b) Suppose that the arrival of the customers follows a Poisson process with mean of 30 per hour.
  - (i) Let  $X$  denotes the waiting time until the first customer arrives after 8.00 am.
  - (ii) Let  $X$  denotes the waiting time until the 8th customer arrives.

[30 marks]

...5/-

**Soalan 4**

*Pelanggan tiba secara rawak di Kedai Mahasiswa. Bagi setiap senario berikut, nyatakan fungsi ketumpatan kebarangkalian bagi  $X$ , tentukan min and varians and cari  $P(X > 2)$ .*

- (a) *Diberi bahawa seorang pelanggan tiba dalam suatu tempoh 15-minit tertentu, katakan  $X$  adalah masa dalam 15 minit pelanggan tiba.*
- (b) *Katakan ketibaan pelanggan mengikut suatu proses Poisson dengan min 30 sejam.*
  - (i) *Katakan  $X$  adalah masa menunggu sehingga pelanggan pertama tiba selepas 8.00 pagi.*
  - (ii) *Katakan  $X$  masa menunggu sehingga pelanggan ke-8 tiba.*

[30 markah]

**Question 5**

- (a) If  $X$  is uniformly distributed on  $(0,1)$ , find the probability density function of  $Y = e^X$ .

[10 marks]

- (b) The joint density of random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2e^{-2x}}{x} & ; 0 \leq x < \infty, \quad 0 \leq y \leq x \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Compute  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ .

[20 marks]

**Soalan 5**

- (a) *Jika  $X$  adalah tertabur Unifom pada  $(0,1)$ , cari fungsi ketumpatan kebarangkalian bagi  $Y = e^X$ .*

[10 markah]

- (b) *Taburan tercantum bagi pemboleh ubah rawak  $X$  dan  $Y$  diberi oleh*

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2e^{-2x}}{x} & ; 0 \leq x < \infty, \quad 0 \leq y \leq x \\ 0 & ; \text{di tempat lain} \end{cases}$$

*Hitung  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ .*

[20 markah]

...6/-

**Question 6**

Suppose

$$f(x|y) = \begin{cases} a \frac{x}{y^2} & ; 0 < x < y, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and

$$f_2(y) = \begin{cases} b y^4 & ; 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Obtain the constants  $a$  and  $b$ .
- (b) Find the joint probability density function of  $X$  and  $Y$ .
- (c) Compute  $P(\frac{1}{2} < X < \frac{3}{4} | y = \frac{7}{8})$  and  $P(\frac{1}{2} < X < \frac{3}{4})$ .

[30 marks]

**Soalan 6**

Andaikan

$$f(x|y) = \begin{cases} a \frac{x}{y^2} & ; 0 < x < y, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & ; \text{di tempat lain} \end{cases}$$

dan

$$f_2(y) = \begin{cases} b y^4 & ; 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & ; \text{di tempat lain} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Dapatkan nilai pemalar  $a$  dan  $b$ .
- (b) Cari fungsi ketumpatan kebarangkalian tercantum bagi  $X$  dan  $Y$ .
- (c) Hitung  $P(\frac{1}{2} < X < \frac{3}{4} | y = \frac{7}{8})$  dan  $P(\frac{1}{2} < X < \frac{3}{4})$ .

[30 markah]

**Question 7**

Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two random variables having the joint probability density function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 15x^2y & ; \quad 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0 & ; \quad \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find  $E(X | y)$ .
- (b) Compute  $\text{Var}(X)$  and  $\text{Var}(Y)$ .
- (c) From (a) and (b), obtain the correlation of  $X$  and  $Y$ .

[30 marks]

**Soalan 7**

Katakan  $X$  dan  $Y$  adalah dua pemboleh ubah rawak yang mempunyai fungsi ketumpatan kebarangkalian tercantum

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 15x^2y & ; \quad 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0 & ; \quad \text{di tempat lain} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Cari  $E(X | y)$ .
- (b) Hitung  $\text{Var}(X)$  dan  $\text{Var}(Y)$ .
- (c) Dari (a) dan (b), dapatkan korelasi bagi  $X$  dan  $Y$ .

[30 markah]

**Question 8**

Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_5$  and  $Y_1, \dots, Y_{10}$  are random samples from an independent  $N(2, 5)$  and  $N(2, 30)$ , respectively. Let  $\bar{X}$  and  $\bar{Y}$  denote the samples means and  $S^2$  denotes the sample variance.

- (a) Compute  $P(\bar{X} > \bar{Y} + 1)$ .
- (b) Find a constant  $c$  such that  $P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - 2}{S} < c\right) = 0.90$ .
- (c) Find a constant  $d$  such that  $P(S > c) = 0.99$ .

[30 marks]

...8/-

**Soalan 8**

Andaikan  $X_1, \dots, X_5$  dan  $Y_1, \dots, Y_{10}$  adalah sampel rawak dari  $N(2, 5)$  and  $N(2, 30)$  tak bersandar, masing-masing. Katakan  $\bar{X}$  dan  $\bar{Y}$  merupakan min-min sampel dan  $S^2$  merupakan varians sampel.

- (a) Hitung  $P(\bar{X} > \bar{Y} + 1)$ .
- (b) Cari pemalar  $c$  supaya  $P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - 2}{S} < c\right) = 0.90$ .
- (c) Cari pemalar  $d$  supaya  $P(S > c) = 0.99$ .

[30 markah]

**Question 9**

Suppose  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are two random observations from a normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Let  $Y_1 = a_1X_1 + a_2X_2$  and  $Y_2 = b_1X_1 + b_2X_2$  are two arbitrary linear functions for  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ .

- (a) Find the joint moment generating function of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ .
- (b) What is the joint probability distribution function of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ ?
- (c) What is the necessary condition so that  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are independent?

[30 marks]

**Soalan 9**

Andaikan  $X_1$  dan  $X_2$  adalah dua cerapan tak bersandar dari taburan normal dengan min  $\mu$  dan varians  $\sigma^2$ . Katakan  $Y_1 = a_1X_1 + a_2X_2$  dan  $Y_2 = b_1X_1 + b_2X_2$  adalah sebarang dua fungsi linear bagi  $X_1$  dan  $X_2$ .

- (a) Cari fungsi penjana momen tercantum  $Y_1$  dan  $Y_2$ .
- (b) Apakah fungsi taburan kebarangkalian tercantum bagi  $Y_1$  dan  $Y_2$ ?
- (c) Apakah syarat yang perlu supaya  $Y_1$  dan  $Y_2$  adalah tak bersandar?

[30 markah]

...9/-



**Question 10**

Suppose  $X$  and  $Y$  are two independent random variables having

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} & ; \quad 0 < x < \infty \\ 0 & ; \quad \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad f(y) = \begin{cases} y e^{-\frac{y}{2}} & ; \quad 0 < y < \infty \\ 0 & ; \quad \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Are  $U$  and  $V$  independent if  $U = X + Y$  and  $V = \frac{X}{X + Y}$ ? Justify your answer.

[30 marks]

**Soalan 10**

*Katakan  $X$  dan  $Y$  adalah dua pemboleh ubah rawak dengan*

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} & ; \quad 0 < x < \infty \\ 0 & ; \quad \text{di tempat lain} \end{cases} \quad \text{dan} \quad f(y) = \begin{cases} y e^{-\frac{y}{2}} & ; \quad 0 < y < \infty \\ 0 & ; \quad \text{di tempat lain} \end{cases}$$

*Adakah  $U$  dan  $V$  tak bersandar jika  $U = X + Y$  dan  $V = \frac{X}{X + Y}$ ? Tentusahkan jawapan anda.*

[30 markah]

## LAMPIRAN

<i>DISCRETE DISTRIBUTIONS</i>	
Bernoulli	$f(x) = p^x (1-p)^{1-x}, \quad x = 0, 1$ $M(t) = 1 - p + pe^t$ $\mu = p, \quad \sigma^2 = p(1-p)$
Binomial	$f(x) = \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$ $M(t) = (1 - p + pe^t)^n$ $\mu = np, \quad \sigma^2 = np(1-p)$
Geometric	$f(x) = (1-p)^x p, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ $M(t) = \frac{p}{1 - (1-p)e^t}, \quad t < -\ln(1-p)$ $\mu = \frac{1-p}{p}, \quad \sigma^2 = \mu = \frac{(1-p)}{p^2}$
Negative Binomial	$f(x) = \frac{(x+r-1)!}{x!(r-1)!} p^r (1-p)^x, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ $M(t) = \frac{p^r}{[1 - (1-p)e^t]^r}, \quad t < \ln(1-p)$ $\mu = \frac{r(1-p)}{p}, \quad \sigma^2 = \frac{r(1-p)}{p^2}$
Poisson	$f(x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ $M(t) = e^{\lambda(e^t - 1)}$ $\mu = \lambda, \quad \sigma^2 = \lambda$
Hypergeometric	$f(x) = \frac{\binom{n_1}{x} \binom{n_2}{r-x}}{\binom{n}{t}}, \quad x \leq r, \quad x \leq n_1, \quad r-x \leq n_2,$ $\mu = \frac{rn_1}{n}, \quad \sigma^2 = \frac{rn_1n_2(n-r)}{n^2(n-1)}$

<b>CONTINUOUS DISTRIBUTION</b>	
Uniform	$f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}, \quad a \leq x \leq b$ $M(t) = \frac{e^{tb} - e^{ta}}{t(b-a)}, \quad t \neq 0, \quad M(0) = 1$ $\mu = \frac{a+b}{2}, \quad \sigma^2 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$
Exponential	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-x/\theta}, \quad 0 \leq x < \infty$ $M(t) = \frac{1}{1-\theta t}, \quad t < 1/\theta$ $\mu = \theta, \quad \sigma^2 = \theta^2$
Gamma	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\theta^\alpha} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x/\theta}, \quad 0 \leq x < \infty$ $M(t) = \frac{1}{(1-\theta t)^\alpha}, \quad t < 1/\theta$ $\mu = \alpha\theta, \quad \sigma^2 = \alpha\theta^2$
Chi Square	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(r/2)2^{r/2}} r^{r/2-1} e^{-x/2}, \quad 0 \leq x < \infty$ $M(t) = \frac{1}{(1-2t)^{r/2}}, \quad t < \frac{1}{2}$ $\mu = r, \quad \sigma^2 = 2r$
Normal	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-[(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2]}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$ $M(t) = e^{i\mu t + \sigma^2 t^2/2}$ $E(X) = \mu, \quad \text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2$
Beta	$f(x) = \frac{1}{B(\alpha, \beta)} x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1}, \quad 0 < x < 1$ $\mu = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \beta}, \quad \sigma^2 = \frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha + \beta + 1)(\alpha + \beta)^2}$

<i>FORMULA</i>	
1.	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = e^x$
2.	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ar^n = \frac{a}{1-r}, \quad  r  < 1$
3.	$\sum_{x=0}^n \binom{n}{x} b^x a^{n-x} = (a+b)^n$
4.	$\sum_{x=0}^n \binom{n}{x} \binom{r-n}{r-x} = \binom{n}{r}$
5.	$\sum_{x=0}^n \binom{n+k-1}{k} w^k = (1-w)^{-n}, \quad  w  < 1$
6.	$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x} dx, \quad \Gamma(\alpha) = (\alpha-1)!$
7.	$B(\alpha, \beta) = \int_0^1 x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1} dx$
8.	$B(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}$
9.	Polar coordinates: $y = r \cos \theta$ $z = r \sin \theta$

-oooOOooo-